

# LOUISVILLE EVENING BULLETIN.

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## EVENING BULLETIN.

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When the Daily, Country Daily, or Tri-Weekly is to be discontinued (paid in advance at the time subscribed for), the subscriber must order, otherwise it will be continued at our option, until paid for and stopped, as has been our custom.

If not paid, it must be paid at the time of discontinuance, or at our option, if party is dead, it will be sent until paid.

Remittances by mail, in "registered" letters, at our risk.

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Do, thirteen weeks.....3.25  
Do, fourteen weeks.....3.50  
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Do, ninety-four weeks.....23.50  
Do, ninety-five weeks.....23.75  
Do, ninety-six weeks.....24.00  
Do, ninety-seven weeks.....24.25  
Do, ninety-eight weeks.....24.50  
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Each additional square, one-half the above prices.

Advertisements published at intervals—\$1 for first insertion and 60 cents for each subsequent one.

Announcing Candidates—\$1 per week for each name.

Advertisements not marked will be inserted one month and payment exacted.

Very short notices for quarterly, all others in advance.

Real estate and steamboat advertisements, sheriffs' and commissioners' sales, patent medicine, theatrical, circus, or similar advertising, not published by the year.

Advertisements for charitable institutions, fire companies, ward, and other public meetings, and such like, half-price.

Marriages and deaths published as news. Obituaries and funeral notices as advertisements.

Editorial notices and communications, inserted in editorial columns and intended to promote private interests, 20 cents per line; these only inserted at the discretion of the editors.

No communication will be inserted, unless accompanied by the real name of the author.

Steamboat advertisements—25 cents for first insertion and 12 1/2 cents for each continuance; each change considered a new advertisement. Standing advertisements for regular packets for a season of not over six months, \$15 for one boat, and \$5 for each additional boat.

Advertisements inserted only in the Evening Bulletin will be charged half the above prices; if inserted in Daily Journal and continued, after first insertion, in the Evening Bulletin, one-fourth the above prices.

Advertisements kept on the inside of the Journal are charged an extra price.

**ADVERTISING RATES IN WEEKLY JOURNAL.**—Each square (10 lines or less) first insertion.....\$1.00  
Each continuance.....25  
Advertisements continued in the Weekly Bulletin, if they are continued also in the Weekly Journal, will be charged for at the rate of 10 cents for each continuance; if not continued in Weekly Journal 20 cents.

Written notice must be given to take out and stop advertisements of yearly advertisers before the year expires, otherwise we shall charge till done.

No contract of yearly advertisements will be discontinued without previous notice to us, nor will any charge be made for less than one year at any rate.

THURSDAY, JULY 16, 1857.

**EXTENSION OF THE NASHVILLE RAILROAD.**—Excursion to New Haven.—Step by step the iron horse advances southward through the heart of Kentucky. Link after link is being forged in the grand chain which is to connect our Falls City with the sunny and prosperous South. It may be that the progress of our enterprise is not so rapid as that characteristic of other sections; but it is sure-footed. Thus our Nashville railway, in which so much hope for the future prosperity of our city is centered, and so many millions of the people's money is invested, goes ahead—slowly, indeed, but very surely. Yesterday this grand enterprise took

**ANOTHER STEP FORWARD,**

and the extension of the railroad with two daily trains to New Haven, Nelson county, forty-five miles distant, was duly commemorated. Not with any ostentation, but quietly, pleasantly, and comfortably. At 6 in the morning a train of cars crowded with ladies and gentlemen, left the depot at the corner of Ninth and Broadway. There was, of course, the preparatory shrieking of the good locomotive "Hart County," and the bustle and confusion incident to packing a half hundred well hooped ladies in seats designed and constructed for comfort ere the advent of the crinolined Empress Eugenie. At last we were off, and at a startling pace. Houses, gardens, fences, and trees disappeared as if by magic. We crossed the old turnpike near the Oakland course, but with such speed that we could barely recognize the antiquated toll gatherer, and the white line of McAdam over which in stages the tide of travel passed in the olden time. Soon we had left the bright fields ripe for the sickle, and entered upon that wild and tangled forest, dreary at times, but here and there brightened by clusters of the fairest wild roses and the greenest of clambering vines—blue-bells blooming on one side, and the reddest of blossoms on the other. But the wild swamps and thick woods, which have so long made that section Jefferson county famous, are losing their wilderness prestige. Every few rods we discovered a clearing, with a rough log house and the usual accompaniment of children and dogs. Upon several beautiful sites gentlemen of the city have arranged for the erection of country residences. Among others, Prof. Yandel with his extensive "hennery," Mr. H. C. Pindell and his lime kilns, Dr. Somerby and his vineyards, Bland Ballard, and others. We had but time to note these outposts of civilization, when the shrill whistle announced our approach to the county seat of Bullitt. We hurried across the magnificent bridge which spans Salt River, and looked with a serio-comic feeling upon that stream which has become so noted as the resort of political defuncts. It was as placid as the brow of a sleeping infant, and its bright bosom sparkled where, through the overarching trees, the beams of the new, up-rising sun kissed the clear water. There is, however, no time for sentiment on a railway car. We can only glance at the long line of blue hills that mark the margin of the river—the graceful, wood-crowned hills, nick-named "knobs," that so pleasingly diversify the landscape, and the waving fields of grain, in which we occasionally saw reapers using the old-fashioned sickle and scythe. By and by we put the breaks down at

**BEAUMONT FURNACE.**

This extensive iron establishment is over a mile from the road, but made accessible by a finely gravelled turnpike. The large premises are well enclosed, and the village at the furnace is one of the most handsome in the State. It has a considerable population, with these accessories of virtue and intelligence—a school house and church. Of course the population is moral and well informed. We have seen no recent statistics of the Beaumont Furnace, but understand that Messrs. Patterson, Moore, & Co., the enterprise proprietors, are diligently engaged in developing these long neglected mineral resources. Here, and at the

**NELSON FURNACE.**

—further along on the Lebanon branch—they are

employing a large number of workmen, and for the excellent pig metal which they produce find a ready market. But at this rate we are not nearing New Haven. We must pass hurriedly the station where passengers take the stages for Elizabethtown, Grayson Springs, and the Mammoth Cave. A large party destined for those pleasant summer resorts quitted us there, and went tumbling and rolling through the green woods and over the rough hills in the old-fashioned coaches, with their brusque drivers and gay horses. Presently we crossed the Rolling Fork, and entered Larue county, through one corner of which the road passes. But it is not far into Nelson, and the improved land and neat farm houses soon indicate our approach to the terminus of the morning's jaunt.

### NEW HAVEN

—not the chief city of the land of steady habits whence annually droves of youthful A. B.'s are dispatched over the world to seek their fortunes and equally youthful mules are shipped to assist in cultivating the West India islands—but the leading town of this remote section of Nelson county. As we rolled into the town the shriek of our locomotive, echoed by the surrounding hills, was gaily answered by the horns of the various stage-drivers who were already mounted upon their boxes and ready to dash on towards Nashville and the South. New Haven is pleasantly situated on the Rolling Fork, and has a population of four hundred, a hotel, where with the dignity, grace and urbanity of a host of the good old time, Mr. Talbot welcomes the wearied stranger and makes him feel at home beneath his hospitable roof. The brisk business character of the village was entirely unexpected. A large depot is in course of construction, and we noticed an almost constant succession of wagons bringing in country produce for shipment to the city. Hay appeared to be the chief article. There are two churches—Methodist and Roman Catholic, with a Baptist church in the vicinity; the people of that denomination having as is their wont in the country sought out of the way location in the woods. Of course the little town was all agog with excitement. The rustics were in full force, and the villagers, elated at their close and unchangeable union with the city and the rest of the world, manifested with great propriety their elation of spirits.

### THE SECURE.

It was not, however, for us to remain in the village—safe, pleasant, and agreeable as it was. The hospitalities of the people were extended to the Louisville guests, and we were made a willing captive to the kind attentions of Dr. Elliott, who resides in the immediate vicinity, upon a beautiful eminence, where his fine old homestead has been so long the seat of elegant and refined Kentucky hospitality. Of the ride to his country seat—of the lovely lawn surrounding his residence, of the glorious old locusts that shadow the premises, of the house and its amiable inmates, of the over-plentiful nature of his edibles, we have no time to speak. If an example of the true and courteous Kentuckian at home be demanded, we could signalize no more fitting exponent than Dr. E. But, last of all, can we trust ourself to speak of the witching faces, and the fairy forms and silvery voices of that bevy of bright-eyed girls (we prefer the endearing hometerm) who laughed and sang and romped the brief hours away. We could but walk demurely to the depot, and whistle as we sped away—  
"The girls we left behind us."

### THE MONKS OF LA TRAPPE.

We came near allowing the darling creatures, with all their endearing young charms, to dissipate from our recollection the Monastery, in the vicinity of New Haven, where reside some seventy of the Monks of La Trappe. The grounds are handsomely arranged and well cultivated—the buildings, especially the church, magnificent—but the poor celibates, recluses, cast-offs, or whatever they are, what can we say good of them? They pray seven hours per day, labor seven hours, and sleep seven hours. The remaining three are spent in such stupid, heartless recreation as they can devise. We have due reverence for everything—even sham, which is guised under the cloak of religion; but we do not see how we can excuse such unmanliness as these monks display in their cruelly ascetic mode of life. Their apparel is coarse and peculiar—their heads shaven close to the skull, and their one meal a day, exclusively of vegetables—not such as the dainty Apicius would have craved; but a Barmecide feast, indeed.

### THE ROAD.

It is high time, however, to be practical. The Lebanon branch is graded to its terminus, twenty-two miles beyond New Haven. The iron is purchased and the track will be laid by the middle of October. We have never been over a new road bed of such excellent construction. It is smooth, well ballasted, and capably managed, and we were not surprised at the excellent frame of mind in which Mr. J. F. Gamble, the Superintendent, appeared at the success of his pet enterprise. Mr. Smith, the conductor, is *au fait* in his line of duty, and consequently a true gentleman. We found, too, the baggage master and all the employees courteous and obliging.

In concluding the notice of an event so important in the history of Louisville, we must not forget meeting our old friend in railway excursions, Capt. John R. Talliaferro, one of the proprietors of the Southern Express. He and his partners will render that an institution equal to the Adams or the American. In his good company, and under the seal of his office, we found ourself at 6 1/2 yesterday afternoon in the depot building on Broadway, and just here we and the reader must part company, having arrived at the terminus of our ninety miles excursion.

**UNIVERSITY OF LOUISVILLE.**—Advices have been received of the arrival in New York of five cases of anatomical models and preparations for the medical department of the University of Louisville, and Mr. Hector Bossange, the efficient agent, writes to the medical faculty that the extensive suite is in process of being prepared under the direction of an eminent anatomist of Paris and will soon be forwarded to the University. When the entire suite of apparatus, models, and preparations ordered by the faculty is completed, we are assured that it will be one of the most valuable in the country.

W. L. Epperson has been appointed postmaster at Yazoo City, in the place of M. D. Haynes, resigned.

### RIVER AND STEAMBOAT MATTERS.

The river here is about at a stand with 4 1/2 feet water in the canal. Capt. Smith of the T. C. Twitchell reports only six feet water in the channel to Cairo. The river is now known in a worse condition than it will be even if it gets lower, as the channel has not yet washed out. Capt. Smith was asking an advance on freights last evening—for pound freights 30 cents per hundred, pork 60 cents per bbl, and tobacco \$5 per hhd.

**For New Orleans.**—The fine steamer T. C. Twitchell, Capt. Smith, will leave for New Orleans this evening. She has very good accommodations and is in charge of excellent officers. Mr. Fuller officiates at the desk.

The steamers Evansville and Bowling Green arrived yesterday from docks, having been thoroughly repaired and repainted. The Evansville is up for the Arkansas river and the Bowling Green for Kentucky river.

The W. B. Terry and Thomas Scott are advertised for the Tennessee river and the Yorktown for Nashville.

**HEAVY FAILURE—MYSTERIOUS DISAPPEARANCE.**—Information reached this city on Tuesday that J. H. Shouse of Woodford had failed, made an assignment, and disappeared. Shouse was considered a wealthy man and speculated in almost everything. He was in this city on Saturday, and borrowed from a relative, who is a merchant, \$5,500. He left for his home on the same day, and arriving at Frankfort after bank hours induced one of the cashiers there to reopen the bank to take up his note which he had permitted to be protested. He then left for home, and on Monday morning at 10 o'clock he made an assignment of all his property to three citizens of Woodford for the benefit of his creditors. Since he has not been seen or heard of. His property is rated at \$100,000, and his indebtedness at \$200,000. We learn that Shouse's indebtedness to merchants in this city amounts at least to \$20,000. He passed his paper on one house to the amount of \$8,000, which purported to be endorsed by his father and cousin, but it turns out that the names were put out without their knowledge.

It is however probable that his relatives, who are highly respectable, will compromise this matter with the holders of the paper.

**CATARACT HOUSE, NIAGARA FALLS.**—The popularity of this glorious Hotel is undiminished. Thronged by the wealth and fashion and beauty of this and of all other lands, its success perhaps was never before so marked and brilliant as it is to-day. It certainly was never more worthy of the most complete and splendid success. Its magnificent appointments, its masterly conduct, its commodiousness, its wonderful neatness, its sumptuousness, taste, elegance, and pervading air of refinement, constitute it, what, indeed, everybody acknowledges it to be, one of the most perfect and charming Hotels in the world. Its fame, as the reward of nearly half a century's generous and skillful enterprise, is all but coextensive with that of Niagara itself, and so far as it goes, is an imperishable part of the glory of the mighty cataract. It possesses, beside its actual and visible perfections, that prestige of time which no art can compass and no wealth or energy acquire. Its immense positive attractions are at once heightened and mellowed by the charm of years. Probably no Hotel on either side of the Atlantic surpasses it in this respect or any other.

**VIGILANCE COMMITTEE AT LA CROSSE, WISCONSIN.**—The citizens of La Crosse, Wisconsin, on Monday evening of last week met at the court-house, to the number of three or four hundred, and resolved to organize themselves into a vigilance committee for the purpose of ridding the town of some of its iniquitous influences. They then proceeded, *en masse*, to a notorious house of ill-fame, and, after giving the inmates time to leave, burned the den to the ground. They then went to the north part of the city, and after demolishing the furniture, smashing the windows and doors, set fire to the house known as the "St. Charles," and which had been used as a place of prostitution and a resort for blacklegs and villains. They also visited two other similar houses, but spared them on condition that their occupants should leave next day. The excitement in the town was intense.

**ADVANCE IN LEATHER AND HIDES.**—In our review of last Tuesday we noticed an advance with a further upward tendency on the prices of leather and hides in the eastern markets. A letter from a dealer in Boston, of the 9th, to a house in this city, says:

Leather has gone up two cents per pound since the 7th inst. Owing to the depression in leather, many of the manufacturers left off making; and the stock on hand of desirable fall goods is rather small, and should there be the usual demand for goods, there must be a great scarcity and goods rule high.

Hull's New York circular reports the stock of leather extremely light. The stock of ox and cow hides in first hands, on the 1st ult., was 175,500; same time last year, 81,200, and year before last, 126,350.

**Mr. T. C. Baker, the agent for Paddock's Bank Mirror, is now at the Union Hotel, in this city, on Market street, between First and Second. The Mirror is published semi-monthly, and is one of the best detectors published. Subscribers to it are furnished gratis with Paddock's Book of Plates, and also the Gold and Silver Coin Chart. Mr. Baker will wait upon our citizens for subscriptions, and attend promptly to any orders.**

**THE TALLEST YET.**—We received yesterday a specimen of rye grown on the farm of Mr. J. Lewis, in Washington county, which measures eight and a half feet. A note informs us that the whole field averages 7 1/4 feet. Our Henry friends must look out for laurels.

**The Maysville Eagle gives positive contradiction to the report of a difficulty between Capt. Cox and Maj. Wood.**

**Suicide and Thief Arrested.**—Lyman P. Richardson was arrested on Sunday evening at the Illinois Central Railroad Depot, charged with stealing \$40 in money from an old man, a stranger in the city. Richardson claims to have been in government service in Kansas. In his baggage was found a U. S. infantry overcoat, a belt bearing in metal letters the word "Marshal," and an army pistol.

**FROM CENTRAL AMERICA.**—We have files of Panama and Aspinwall papers to the 4th inst. The Aspinwall Courier says:

From Bogota we have news of importance. It is said that power having been given the President of New Grenada to arrange the difficulty with the United States he has sent on instructions to that end to Gen. Herran, New Grenadian plenipotentiary at Washington.

We do not, however, find any public confirmation of this interesting intelligence. Serious disturbances had occurred in Occana, in consequence of the dissatisfaction of the people with their officials under the new administration.

The Panama Herald translates the following items from El Tiempo, of Bogota, of June 2:

The Secretary of Foreign Affairs being questioned by Sr. Murillo, in the Senate, immediately after the arrival of the mails from the United States, in reference to General Herran's communications, replied that there was no hope of settling the Isthmus difficulties without previously paying the four hundred thousand dollars indemnity demanded by the United States Government; that is to say, that Mr. Morse's ultimatum is insisted upon. No more is known upon the subject.

A law has been brought forward by Gen. Mosquera, "authorizing the Executive to settle the difficulties relating to the Isthmus of Panama, to secure public tranquility and order, and to give guarantees and security for the free transit of the Isthmus by the Panama railroad in future."

Authority has been given to the President to increase the existing force on the Isthmus to one thousand men.

The same paper furnishes the following items from Costa Rica, to the 10th of June:

There had been great rejoicings, balls, banquets, illuminations, religious feasts and other manifestations on account of the termination of the war.

Gen. Canas remained in Nicaragua as commander-in-chief of the Costa Rican forces, and was endeavoring to settle amicably the difficulties pending between the two countries.

The Government has been receiving reinforcements of arms and ammunitions, and expects soon to command ten thousand effective men armed with Minnie rifles.

The deserters from Walker have found various employment; upward of a hundred of them are working on farms, and others acting as porters and servants. They have published a document expressive of their gratitude for their kind reception by the Costa Ricans.

From Nicaragua we have the following:

The steamer Thames arrived at Aspinwall from Greytown on the evening of the 21st, with six cabin passengers and sixteen filibusters. The news brought by this vessel is that Castillo Viejo has been much improved and strengthened, and the vicinity is under cultivation. Chillon and Mendez, of the Leon party, have two thousand men at Leon, and Martinez of the Chamoristas party has one thousand, to which point he was removing the arms and ammunition from Rivas. General Canas was at Rivas, but without any force.

The effort of the council at Leon to elect a President was unsuccessful, and Rivas still holds the nominal possession of Provisional President. Boula was military governor of the department of Rivas. Rivas would not receive or act in concert with the allied generals.

Martinez had sent a message to them, stating that he would be ready to take possession of the river on the 1st of July. A collision between the Leon party, who favor Walker, and the Chamoristas was expected to take place at an early day.

**THE CHOPS.**—The Helena (Ark.) Shield, of last week, says:

After a careful examination of exchanges from almost the entire cotton growing region, we think it may be safely estimated that not more than half a crop of cotton can possibly be raised, unless the fall should prove remarkably propitious. In this section of country the prospect for a good crop is gloomy in the extreme.

Oats and wheat have yielded handsomely, and corn now generally looks exceedingly well, but more rain is required to insure a good crop.

The Vicksburg Whig, of the 9th, has the following:

We regret to hear, as we do from our planting friends in many directions in this State and Louisiana, that the cotton crop is being damaged immensely by the rust. The late heavy and protracted rains have also injured the crop extensively, causing a luxuriant and sappy growth almost entirely destitute of fruit. The grass, meantime, grows apace, and the battle between it and the planter waxed fierce and furious.

The Cincinnati Gazette, of yesterday, says:

Farmers are in the midst of wheat harvest, and within the current week this important crop will be pretty generally secured in Southern Ohio, Illinois, Indiana, and Kentucky. In Tennessee the crop is already housed. The highest estimates with reference to the yield will, we think, be realized.

The breadth of ground planted, the yield per acre, and the quality are all greatly in advance of last year; the estimates, carefully made, place the increased yield in the Ohio valley at fifty-five per cent. on last year's crop. Barley, rye, and oats are also turning out most satisfactorily. The weather is very fine for corn, and with a favorable season from this out, the crop will be large beyond precedent.

We regret to observe unfavorable reports of the wheat crop from Maryland. In that State the yield is considerably below an average.

**FROM THE FRONTIER.**—On Monday last, the 29th ult., Mr. Flandrau, the agent for the Sioux, received intelligence that three Indians, members of Inkpaduta's band were lurking in the neighborhood of the Yellow Medicine Agency. He immediately dispatched a trustworthy Indian to the band suspected of harboring the murderers, and upon his report that a son of Inkpaduta was certainly in the neighborhood, and probably two others of the band, Mr. Flandrau promptly and secretly formed his plans to arrest the murderers.

Having procured from Fort Ridgely a detachment of Company D, 10th infantry, under the command of Lieutenant Murray, the party left the Agency under the leadership of Mr. Flandrau, at 2 o'clock on Wednesday morning last. They were also accompanied by several Indians as guides, but upon whose integrity the utmost reliance could be placed. Among them was Hoton-was-te, or beautiful voice, one of the Indians who risked his life to procure the release of Miss Ganser.

About sunrise the party arrived at an Indian village on the Yellow Medicine river, five miles from the Agency. They immediately surrounded the lodge in which Inkpaduta's son was staying; but upon the approach of Mr. Flandrau and one of the Indian guides he became alarmed, and, running from the lodge, took refuge in a ravine where the grass was sufficiently high to afford a good hiding place. The soldiers surrounded the ravine, and with difficulty discovered the Indian, upon whom they immediately fired, inflicting several severe wounds.

The Indian returned the fire with a double-barreled shot-gun; one of the charges struck the cartridge box of a soldier, who thereupon rushed forward and bayoneted the savage. Upon examining the body, several wounds were discovered. The carcass of the murderer was left lying upon the ground, and the party, after having secured his squaw, left for the Agency.

The Indian killed was a son of Inkpaduta, who, having married with the Annuity Indians, at the time he was killed was on a visit to his father-in-law. He is the identical savage who dragged Mrs. Noble from the lodge of the Yankton Chief, purchased her, and, after having satisfied his hellish appetite, beat her to death with clubs.

St. Paul Times, July 7.

**The neighborhood of Stark's post office, in Mason county, was visited by a severe hailstorm on Sunday, doing extensive damage to the growing crops.**

**KENTUCKY RIVER IMPROVEMENT.**—A public meeting of the citizens of Fayette county, in reference to the continuation of the improvement of the Kentucky river to the Three Forks, was held in Lexington a few days ago. The object of the meeting was to appoint delegates to a convention proposed to be held in the city of Lexington on the second Monday in August next, for the purpose of taking into consideration this important improvement, and of producing concentration of purpose and unity of action among those whose interests are deeply concerned in the speedy accomplishment of the work. The meeting, besides taking the necessary steps to have the county of Fayette represented, took occasion to express in decided terms their favorable opinion of the proposition, and, without a dissenting voice, declared their determination to unite with the other counties on the Kentucky in the prosecution of a work which will make that river navigable at all seasons of the year. The Lexington Observer says:

To enlarge upon the innumerable benefits which are to flow from the accomplishment of this great enterprise would be a work of supererogation in us. The inexhaustible supplies of coal, salt, and lumber to be found in the mountains through which the head waters of the Kentucky river flow, and the fact that they can be obtained at less than one-half the present value of all those articles all along the river, when its navigation shall have been rendered safe and certain at all seasons, by the means proposed, is of itself an unanswerable argument in favor of the work, and we anticipate from the convention to assemble in this city on the second Monday in next month the initiation of steps which will insure the ultimate success of the movement.

We trust that every county on the borders of the river, and within a convenient distance of it, will send full delegations to this convention; and that such a voice will then be raised in favor of the proposed improvement, and such measures be taken as will render certain the speedy accomplishment of the great purpose in view. Lexington and Fayette county are deeply—indeed we might use a stronger term and say they are vitally interested in this work, as are all the counties from the sources of the Kentucky to its mouth, and they must prove on the second Monday in August that they are in earnest in their determination that the benefits of this great work shall no longer be withheld from the vast extent of country interested in it. Lexington will make all needful provisions for the accommodation of this convention, and trusts that a large representation will be present to unite their counsels and combine their energies for the speedy accomplishment of the end proposed.

**DEATH OF AN OLD PIONEER.**—Elijah W. Craig, Esq., died at Lexington on the 5th inst. in the 78th year of his age. The following interesting sketch of his life we find in the Lexington Observer:

Mr. Craig was born in Caroline county, Virginia, September 25, 1779. His father, Joseph Craig, the celebrated Baptist preacher, came to Kentucky in 1781, and settled at Craig's station, in what is now Garrard county, and two years after removed to this, Fayette county; and the subject of this notice has ever since been a resident of the county and city of Lexington. Mr. C. belonged to a family of great strength of mind and character, of courage and endurance, as is shown by their struggles with the native Indians, for the goodly heritage which we now enjoy. They were among the earliest pioneers to this region of the State, and fully realized, in their contests with the red man, what it was to live upon a soil which we now talk of historically as "the dark and blood ground."

Our deceased neighbor and friend, to whose memory we indite these lines, being cradled and reared amid the storms of early warfare—at a time when it was much more common to instruct a boy in the use of the trigger than of books—was deprived of that polish from education which he was so capable of receiving. His thirst for knowledge, however, was not restrained, for he read with avidity books that he could reach in all departments of knowledge, so that, with a close observation of men, and various and extensive reading, he acquired an amount of information which few men possess.

But he has passed from the living world. After a long and painful illness, he has fallen asleep, leaving a devoted family and a large circle of friends to mourn that they shall see his face no more.

### OFFICERS OF ELECTION.

The following gentlemen have been appointed officers of the State election, on the first Monday in August, at the different polls in this city and county:

First ward, 1st district—E. Brown and L. Slate, judges; A. P. Clark, clerk; Jack Powers, sheriff.  
First ward, 2d district—Scott Newman and J. L. Henning, judges; Wm. White, clerk; J. L. Arnot, sheriff.

Second ward, 1st district—J. Connell and M. G. Holmes, judges; Hugh Hays, clerk; Jos. Salvage, sheriff.

Second ward, 2d district—Allen Kendall and M. W. Redd, judges; Wm. Dinwiddie, clerk; Augustus Hatzell, sheriff.

Third ward—W. Linn and Coleman Daniel, judges; Thos. Summers, clerk; Frank McDaniel, sheriff.

Fourth ward—John M. Stephens and S. K. Richardson, judges; John Denning, clerk; Wash. Ball, sheriff.

Fifth ward—Sam. Matlack and Henry Dix, judges; W. E. Simpson, clerk; T. J. Smith, sheriff.

Sixth ward—Joseph Clements and D. J. Wright, judges; Thomas Craycroft, clerk; Thomas Prather, sheriff.

Seventh ward—T. C. Pomeroy and E. Applegate, judges; George T. Megowan, clerk; Wm. Badgett, sheriff.

Eighth ward, 1st district—A. W. Waller and W. Musselman, judges; D. C. Betteson, clerk; Cob. Bayne, sheriff.

Eighth ward, 2d district—



THURSDAY EVENING, JULY 16, 1857.

Br. Irish schooner Madeira, Pet, direct from Li  
pool. RELATIONSHIP ANTZ  
We have received No. 3 of Grieb's Eng  
and German Dictionary.

beautifuly less. I felt choked in my heart, and my throat. "All the terrible stories I had read of ruined young men, broken-hearted wives and mothers came back upon me. I felt that there was a curse upon the room, and even those who looked upon it. As I turned to come out I saw N. and

**Old Maids.**—In an "Essay on Woman," a writer remarks that "Beauties generally die old maids." They set such a value on themselves that they do not purchase until the market is closed. Out of a dozen beauties who have come out within the last eighteen years, eleven are still single. They spend their days in waiting for great dogs on yellow chairs, and their evenings are devoted to low spirits and French novels.

A maid hooked one of the best of her mistress's dresses the other day, but the affair was passed over because it was done behind the lady's back, not was nobody to testify to the fact.

**B**oy's, Youth's, and Children's Shoes  
every variety. jyl4jdb OWEN & WO

**Blunders in Behavior Corrected.**  
PRICE 15c. For sale by  
**CRUMP & WEL**



## TO MERCHANTS.

WE are prepared to fill all orders in our line, and will enter into arrangements that will compare favorably with any similar establishment in the country.

**J. M. MOORE & CO.,**  
Great Western Steam Bakery,  
Corner Twelfth and Main streets.

The undersigned has directed the drivers of the Omnibuses of the Louisville and Portland Railroad to promptly deliver all orders to J. M. MOORE & CO.'S STEAM BAKERY. Merchants and others can depend upon their orders being promptly attended to.

**TRUNKS, BONNET BOXES, AND VALISES.**

**GREAT BARGAINS IN TRUNKS AT**

**J. H. McCleary's**

**NATIONAL TRUNK EMPORIUM,**

Corner Main and Fourth sts., Louisville, Ky.

I would respectfully invite the attention of merchants and others visiting the city to my large and elegant assortment of TRUNKS, which I am prepared to offer at least twenty-five per cent. lower than any other establishment in the city. My stock embraces a greater variety of Trunks than is kept by any other house in the Western country. Many of the styles are entirely new and cannot fail to please those in want of a Trunk both as regards price and quality. The many advantages which I possess over the other houses in the city, give me the opportunity of offering my goods at much lower prices than any other establishment in this city or Cincinnati. Merchants and others will be consulting their own interests by giving me a call before making their purchases. Orders promptly attended to. (May 26 & 27 & 28)

**AUGUST ELECTION.**

**FOR HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.**

THOS. M. HICKS is the Democratic candidate for the Legislature in the 3d District (Fifth and Sixth Wards).

**Gold Watches.**

Main street, second door below Fourth.

We invite the attention of those in want of a reliable Watch at a low price. Our selections embrace the most reliable and celebrated makers, such as P. J. A. J. and Son, open and hunter, the Stoddard, E. D. Johnson, D. Taylor, Wm. Dixon, Jurgensen, Brandt, Humbert, and many others.

**FASHIONABLE JEWELRY.**

Coral, Cameo, Pearl, Diamond, Clock, Miniature, &c. Chains, Locks, Rings, Pins, &c.

**FINE SPECTACLES.**

For all ages and conditions that can be benefited, by the aid of glasses—the Presbytes, so much admired for their perfect transparency and extreme hardness that cannot be defaced by constant use, convex, concave, and periscope.

**St. Charles.**

**GREAT LUXURY.**

TURTLE SOUP AND STEAKS FOR LUNCH every day at 10 o'clock, A. M.

**THE GREATEST VARIETY AT THE LOWEST RATES.**

**JULIUS WINTER & CO.**

Corner of Third and Market sts., Louisville, Ky.

**HAVE on hand, for the Spring and Summer trade, the largest and best assortment of**

**CLOTHING,**

adapted to Men's and Boy's wear, ever manufactured in the City of Louisville.

A full assortment of PIECE GOODS manufactured by order into garments in the best and most workmanlike manner at shortest notice.

Call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

**VOGT & KLING.**

MANUFACTURING JEWELERS and Wholesale Dealers in Watches, Clocks, and Fine Jewelry, at Eastern Prices, No. 72 Third street, near Market, Louisville, Kentucky.

Special care taken in setting Diamonds in all descriptions of jewelry, and done with dispatch.

N. B.—Watches and jewelry repaired in a very superior manner.

**COAL! COAL! COAL!**

**NOW IS THE TIME**

**TO LAY IN YOUR STOCK OF COAL FOR THE SEASON!**

BEWARE OF A LOW RIVER, SHORT STOCK, AND HIGH PRICES.

WE have just received a supply of Coal from SYRACUSE and GARDNER Mines, which, with our regular supplies of PITTSBURGH and SLEIGHT, make our assortment of COAL the largest in the city. Our prices are uniform and as low as the lowest.

Office on Third street, opposite the Post-office.

**BANKING HOUSE OF HUTCHINGS & CO.,**

Corner of Main and Bullitt streets.

WE are receiving as one percent. Tennessee currency the following Free State Bank Notes:

MERCHANTS' BANK, Nashville; 40c

BANK OF NASHVILLE, do; 40c

BANK OF THE UNION, do; 40c

CITY BANK, do; 40c

BANK OF COMMERCE, do; 40c

TRADERS' BANK, do; 40c

BANK OF OREGON, Astoria, Oregon; 40c

NORTH BAY BANK, Clarksville, Tenn.; 40c

**REMOVAL.**

WE have removed our FINISHING and PIANO WARE-ROOMS to the corner of Main and Sixth streets, Reynolds' new block.

Entrance on Main street, also on Sixth, in rear of same.

Factory corner of Fourth and Main streets.

**PETERS, CRAGG, & CO.,**

PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTURERS.

Having increased our facilities, we are now enabled to turn out from ten to twelve Pianos per week. We would respectfully inform our wholesale and retail purchasers that we have the honor to be able to supply the increased demand for our instruments.

As regards the merits of our Pianos we would respectfully refer to the fact, for the last five years, we have received the HIGHEST AWARDS when placed in competition with the Premium Pianos of New York and Boston.

Our finishing and Piano Ware-rooms corner of Main and Sixth streets.

Factory corner of Fourth and Main streets.

**New Books at A. Davidson's.**

THE New England History by Charles W. Elliott, 2 vols. \$4.

Lectures on Moral and Christian Evidences, by Richard Whately, D. D., LL. D. 75c.

The Two Pilgrims, by Rev. F. R. Ansper, \$1.

The Bible and Astronomy, by John Henry Kurtz, D. D. \$1.25.

Life and Travels of Rev. M. Schlatter, by Rev. L. Harbaugh, A. M. \$1.

Dynwreth, 2 vols. \$1.50.

Life of Charlotte Bronte, 2 vols. \$1.50.

Life of the Fountain of Life, by Rev. R. Newton, D. D. \$1.

Little Sin, by Bishop Jackson, 75c.

Little Ben, or the Motherless Boy, 30c.

Titan, a Monthly Magazine, 25c.

Just received and for sale by A. DAVIDSON.

Third street, near Market.

**The American Angler's Guide.**

THE AMERICAN ANGLER'S GUIDE, or Complete Fisherman's Manual for the United States, containing the Names and Habits of the Fishes of both Hemispheres, with the various Modes adopted in Ocean, River, Lake, and Pond Fishing, the usual Tackle and Bait required, instruction in the art of making Artificial Flies, methods of making Fish Ponds, transportation of fish, &c. Fourth edition, revised and corrected, and greatly improved, with the addition of second part, containing over one hundred pages of useful and instructive information. Handsomely illustrated with 200 engravings of the principal Fish of America, and embellished with numerous engravings on steel, stone, and wood by the best artists.

Just received and for sale by CRUMP & WELSH.

84 Fourth st., near Market.

**MASONIC REGALIA.** suited to the different degrees, a new and beautiful lot recently received, also Masonic Jewels, can be had at the Jewelry Store of

**W. M. KENDRICK,**

71 Third st.

**Gold and Silver Watches.**

I have just received a new and elegant variety of Gold and Silver Watches, and Swiss Watches of different styles and make, to which I would invite attention, also an additional supply of Chains of various styles.

Price \$1.00, sent by mail free of postage for \$1.10.

For sale by

**W. M. KENDRICK,**

71 Third st.

**CLIENTS LASTING GAITERS AND LASTING TIES**

OWEN & WOOD'S.

## LATEST NEWS.

**BAROMETER.**

Last night, 12 o'clock: 28.82.

To-day, 12 o'clock: 28.82.

**THERMOMETER.**

6 P. M. 12 P. M. 7 A. M. 12 M.

87 77 77 90

**TRAVELER'S GUIDE.**

**DEPARTURE OF RAILROAD TRAINS.**

Lexington and Frankfort—6 A. M. and 2:45 P. M.

Orange and Waynesburg—6:15 P. M.

St. Louis and Chicago via New Albany R. R.—12 M. and 8:30 P. M.

Indianapolis and Chicago and St. Louis Express, via Jeffersonville, 8:15 A. M.

St. Louis via Jeffersonville O. & M. & T. H. & St. Louis R. R., Chicago and East—11 A. M.

St. Louis and Cincinnati Express, via Jeffersonville, 8:15 A. M.

Nashville—8:30 P. M.

Portland—Every 10 minutes.

**STAMBOOTS—REGULAR PACKETS.**

Cincinnati—Daily at 12 M.

St. Louis—Daily, generally.

Tennessee, Cumberland, and Green Rivers—Irregular.

Shelbyville—Monday, Tuesday, Thursday, and Friday.

Lower Mississippi and New Orleans—Irregular, but generally every day.

**DEPARTURE OF STAGES.**

Douglas Green and Louisville—Daily, and Nashville every other day at 6 A. M. by the cars from Nashville depot.

Nashville via Springfield, Lebanon to Columbia and Greensburg—Every other day at 4 A. M.

Bardonia via Springfield, Lebanon to Columbia and Greensburg—Every day at 4 A. M.

Portland via Harrodsburg—Every day at 4 A. M. (Sundays excepted).

Bloomfield—Every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 9 A. M.

Taylorville—Every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 9 A. M.

Shelbyville—Accommodation every day at 1 P. M. (Sundays excepted).

Shawneetown—Every day at 4 A. M.

**POLICE PROCEEDINGS.—Thursday, July 16.**

With the thermometer at ninety degrees in the shade, and the fierce rays of the sun beating upon the court room, the police court is not the most pleasant place desirable.

The atmosphere is close, stifling, and noisome, and where the Judge, clerk, and reporters sit it is almost impossible to inhale a breath of pure air, in consequence of the crowds who block up the windows and prevent the ingress of anything like a breeze.

It is to be hoped that our good friend the city marshal will during the remainder of the hot season relieve us of these disagreeable nuisances.

Many a man is a jolly Irishman, with a blue eye and a rosy face, a spark of native eloquence, and a fondness for the bottle incident to the Milesian race. She was discharged from the workhouse Saturday, and yesterday being fatigued took a glass of beer and a pot of whisky. There was a "drap" to much and Mary fell by the wayside.

Her appeal to the court, however, was too humorous, too eloquent, and finally too pathetic, to admit of anything but a discharge, and she accordingly departed promising to sin no more.

Tom Allen and Mike Harmon appeared before the court in regular butcher array—bloody from head to foot, with their heads and countenances mashed in. Their cases were continued for another day.

Milton, a slave of Joseph Kossin, is in the employ of Mr. Harland, a German brick-maker on Eighteenth street. Yesterday he thrashed the workmen and boss, for which office Rogers was ordered to lay thirty stripes on the African's bare back.

Joseph Lister went on an exploring expedition last evening, and after being kicked out of two or three houses on Eleventh street, was arrested and placed in jail. Bail in \$300 for three months required.

The Alvin Adams, from St. Louis, reports the Monarch ground on Flint Island Bar and the Empire City still on Cottonwood Bar.

The Telegraph No. 3 brought down a portion of the freight of the steamer Interchange, which knocked a hole in her hull at Buffington. The Superior will bring down the remainder. Some of the freight is damaged.

The steamer Union has arrived from Green river. She will lay up.

See advertisement of W. D. Smith of money lost.

**MARION RIFLES.**

At the first regular meeting of the "Marion Rifles" held at the hall of the Mechanic engine-house on Monday evening, July 13th, 1857, the following named gentlemen were elected officers of the company:

Captain, T. Keating; 1st Lieutenant, Thos. Tindell; 2d, Martin Holbrook; 3d, Norman B. Moninger; Ensign, George Lovett; Orderly Sergeant, Ralph S. Dodd; 2d, Wm. McNeal; 3d, T. W. Harding; 4th, Robert Boice; 1st Corporal, Tom D. Sedgewick; 2d, T. N. Shepard; 3d, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th, 9th, 10th, 11th, 12th, 13th, 14th, 15th, 16th, 17th, 18th, 19th, 20th, 21st, 22nd, 23rd, 24th, 25th, 26th, 27th, 28th, 29th, 30th, 31st, 32nd, 33rd, 34th, 35th, 36th, 37th, 38th, 39th, 40th, 41st, 42nd, 43rd, 44th, 45th, 46th, 47th, 48th, 49th, 50th, 51st, 52nd, 53rd, 54th, 55th, 56th, 57th, 58th, 59th, 60th, 61st, 62nd, 63rd, 64th, 65th, 66th, 67th, 68th, 69th, 70th, 71st, 72nd, 73rd, 74th, 75th, 76th, 77th, 78th, 79th, 80th, 81st, 82nd, 83rd, 84th, 85th, 86th, 87th, 88th, 89th, 90th, 91st, 92nd, 93rd, 94th, 95th, 96th, 97th, 98th, 99th, 100th.

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